

No. 14,988.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## YELLOW JACK'S REIGN

Americans Are Cutting It Short in Havana.

VALUE OF RECENT EXPERIMENTS

Dr. Deboyle of Nicaragua Praises the Sanitary Reforms.

FEELING AMONG CUBANS

Dr. Louis H. Deboyle, the delegate of Nicaragua and several other Central Amer-Ican countries at the Cuban medical congress, is in Washington as the guest of the Nicaraguan minister, Senor Corea, Dr. Deboyle is the son-in-law of ex-President Sarasa of Nicaragua, and his prominence in the scientific world is indicated by his choice to represent a number of the southern republics at the congress, which was to deal with the yellow fever problem and like subjects of vital concern to them.

The doctor pays a high tribute to the American administration in Cuba, and says the medical delegates recently assembled there from many countries were impressed with the remarkable sanitary improvements going on through the enterprise of the Americans, and particularly with the scientific experiments being conducted to learn the cause and check the progress of yellow fever.

Experimenting on Yellow Fever.

"The experiments on yellow fever are being conducted just outside of Havana," said he, "under conditions which make most exact results practical. Certain apartments are filled with yellow fever filth of all kinds, with a degree of temperature and an amount of moisture exactly similar to the conditions which breed yellow fever. Here animals, and in some cases medical men, expose themselves, with a view to determining just how far contagion and infection can be spread under the worst possible conditions. In other apartments the most perfect sanitary conditions prevail, excepting the presence of mosquitoes, confined in jars, and allowed to circulate through the room when an experiment is being made. It has been emonstrated beyond a doubt that these mosquitoes, when once inoculated with the vellow fever, communicated it by their bite, the disease developing in from two to three days. In another room there is another class of mosquitoes, which by ac-tual experiment have failed to convey the disease. In the rooms where yellow fever filth is located individuals have lived for thirty to fifty days, showing that there is

no danger from that cause. Disease Conveyed by Mosquitoes.

"As a result of these American experiments the delegates to the congress were of the opinion that the cause of yellow fever had gone beyond the experimental stage and that it was now an accepted I do not mean to say that this ng the disease, but it is certainly proved spread of the disease in yellow fever logreat importance to Cuba, but to all counnited States and other adjacent territory ikely to be invaded by such a American administration has established this valuable scientific nd has reaped great practical benefit from There is now not more than four or ve cases of yellow fever in Havana, and at times the number is as low as two cases, which is an exceptionally good showing.

The Americans are also to be congratulated on the excellent sanitary conditions carried into every house, perfect methods of sanitary plumbing taking the place of defective and dangerous old systems. The streets are kept scrupulously clean, garbage is systematically removed, and not only the public, but all private localities are kept in the best sanitary condition. This alone speaks much for the beneficial nfluence which the Americans have ex-

"As to political conditions, I found the Cubans having a natural aspiration for elf-government, although they are quite willing to concede guarantees to the United States which will prevent foreign aggression. With these views prevailing, there seems to be little but detail to arrange to ame time give just security to the United

THREE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Disastrous Effects. McKEESPORT, Pa., March 12.-The Mc Keesport brewing plant, valued at \$100,000. was completely demolished this morning by an explosion of the "cooker." Two percollapse of the building following the exman who was standing on a freight car watching the rescuers at work was knocked

The dead: William Fierkle, watchman; Matthew Marr, brewer; James Freeman, brakeman.

Injured: Patrick Spencer. Mrs. Spencer. James Carbaugh. The terrific force of the explosion comletely demolished the large brick structure. One wall fell on the Spencer dwelling adjoining and the occupants were suried in the ruins Patrick Spencer was badly crushed and may die. His wife was cut and bruised, but not dangerously hurt. James Carbaugh, an employe of the National Tube Company, was seen in the vicinity just before the explosion and is

The cause of the explosion is not known.

FUNERAL OF C. L. MAGEE.

Marked Tributes of Respect at His Old Pittsburg Home.

PITTSBURG, March 12.- The remains of the late State Senator Christopher Lyman Magee, who died at Harrisburg last Friday ducted by Bishep Courtlandt Whitehead, assisted by Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel and Rev. David Jones, president of Adrian

Among those in attendance were Gov. Wm. A. Stone, all the state officials and the members of the state senate, who came from Harrisburg in a body to pay their funeral was one of the largest seen in thi city in years, and the church was crowded to the doors, hundreds being unable to funeral the current was turned off every trolley car on the great system of the Con-solidated Traction Company for two minutes and work was entirely suspended as a mark of respect to the deceased president. PROVOKES BITTER DEBATE TO SOUND SENATORS

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE DISCUSS ING DISFRANCHISEMENT BILL.

Republican Members Denounce the Measure in Scathing Terms-Will Pass Today.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

12.-Both houses of the general assembly today were engaged in the discussion of the disfranchisement bill, the same measure having been introduced in both houses The discussion was hot and bitter, and at times almost violent, especially in the senate, where all the republican amendments were voted down by the fourteen democrats, who stood together from start to

In the house, Mr. Walbach of Charles county, the republican leader, said that the bill was a "nefarious scheme" to deprive thousands of honest people and taxpayers of their rights, and denounced the whole course of the democrats as scandalous and unfair in the extreme. Mr. Wal-bach gave a long account of the "criminal practices" of the democratic ring in Mary-land in regard to elections for many years. He showed how they had won time after time by fraud and corruption, and that now they wanted to entrench themselves in power for years to come by an unconstitutional and unjust law.

The democrats expect to pass the law in the house before the adjournment this afternoon, and say that they will remain in session until it is done. It is expected that after the republicans have talked for an hour or two more debate will be stopped by the call for the previous question. Before the week is over the demo-cratic leaders expect to have the disfranchisement bill jammed through both houses and signed by the governor. Ex-Senator Gorman is the guest of Gov

ernor Smith at the executive mansion. He is in the state house this afternoon direct-ing operations, and his influence is paramount in both houses.

PACKING HOUSE FOR HONOLULU. Nelson Morris to Erect \$2,000,000

Plant There. CHICAGO, March 12 .- The Record says: Nelson Morris is planning the erection of a \$2,000,000 packing house at Honolulu. The proposed house is for the purpose of supplying the Hawaiian and other adjacent islands with fresh meat without being compelled to use the present system of re-The idea is to transport the live stock to

Honolulu and then slaughter it there.

MADE BOY ROB HIS FATHER. Then Sproul Fled to Germany With

the Spoils. CHICAGO, March 12.-Thirteen-year-old Frederick Windbiel, the son of Peter Windbiel, a saloon keeper, has been arrested charged with robbing his father of over \$4,000. The boy's aunt, Annie Sproul, is also under arrest, and she has confessed that she and her husband induced the boy

They told the boy, the police say, that Mr. Windbiel would defraud him of whatinduced him to turn it over to them, say ing they would keep it until he became of Before he could be arrested Mrs. Sproul's husband fled to Germany, and cablegram has been sent to the German authorities to apprehend Sproul when he

STEEL TRUST ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dividends on Old Stocks to Be Paid

by New Concern. NEW YORK, March 12 .- It was announced today that the managers of the United States Steel Corporation will pay the dividends on the preferred stock of the American Steel and Wire Company and the National Steel Company, declared yesterday, to all preferred stockholders of record on March 2, and to holders of receipts for deposit with the new corpora-

American Steel and Wire Company, also declared yesterday, goes with stock of March 20, the last day for deposits with the new corporation. The dividend is payable April 2. If the common stockholders withhold shares to get dividends, they will be barred from entering the new corpora-

EXPECTS CHANGES IN THE TARIFF. Lord Avebury Gives a Hint to British

LONDON, March 12 .- Presiding at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom. which opened in London today, Lord Avebury foreshadowed changes in the British tariff and urged the necessity of being prepared to promote the interests of British commerce on the termination of the present treaties. Alterations, he added, were already being considered in the treaties with Germany, Austria and Portugal.

STARCH FACTORY BURNS.

Loses \$325,000. KANKAKEE, Ill., March 12.-The Archer Starch Company's factory, just north of this city, burned last night, involving a loss of \$325,000. Although 200 people are on the pay roll, only twenty-five were at work at the time the fire started. All of them escaped except Louis Ruel, who was badly burned. The fire was caused by an explosion of the large grinders from combustion due to wet starch and iron nails. The property was insured, but how heavily has not

The Archer Starch Company was porated last May for \$300,000 by George Archer and Frank Piper of St. Paul, F. R. resident manager, and R. E. Durham of Chicago.

SON OF W. T. STEAD MARRIED. Bride is Miss Mary Elaine Hussey of Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12 .- At the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Hussey, in Woodruff place, at noon today, Alfred Stead of London, son of Wm. T. Stead. and Miss Mary Elaine Hussey, niece of Dr. Hussey, were married. The Rev. M. L. Haines of the First Presbyterian Church officiated. Only a few guests were present. The couple will take a wedding journey around the world.

W. E. FULLER DECLINES OFFICE.

His Private Interests. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 12.-Former Congressman W. E. Fuller of West Union, Iowa, who was recently appointed by President McKinley as United States assistant attorney general, with a view of attending to the legal business of the Spanish claims commission, telegraphed to the President today his declination, owing to

Sentiment of Leaders in Congress to to Be Ascertained

BEFORE MAKING NEW CANAL TREATY

STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., March Objection Proposed International Convention.

NO CONCERN OF EUROPE

The formal announcement of the rejection by Great Britain of the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty attracts no special interest, since it was well known before Congress adjourned that such an announcement would be made in due time. It was assumed that Great Britain had an object in not communicating with this government while Congress was in session, though it could not be said with justice that there was any unusual delay on her part. The avowed reason for opposition in Congress to action on the Nicaragua canal bill was that it would be ungracious to proceed with the matter while the treaty with the amendments to it by the Senate was still under consideration by the British government, though it was well understood what the action of that government would final-

No Immediate Action.

No step has been taken by either side since the delivery of the British note, and it is understood that none will be taken in the immediate future. The situation technically is one that admits of indefinite delay without ground for complaint on either side. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty expired March 5, and there is no subject open for discussion between the United States and Great Britain. It is true that the British note was delivered to Secretary Hay some days after the treaty had expired, but it can be regarded as nothing more than a courteous explanation of the reason why the British government allowed the treaty to dle. It could not renew the vitality of

Senators to Be Consulted.

It is stated positively that at this moment our government is undecided as to whether or not it shall attempt to draw a new treaty with Great Britain. It is said that certainly before anything of that kind is done the administration will take steps to learn the riews of senators and the party leaders in Congress. There will be no treaty submit-ted to the Senate except upon a pretty clear understanding that it is strong enough to secure the vote of two-thirds of the body. Now the Senate being dispersed, owing to the adjournment, it is evident that the in dividual senators cannot be easily and speedily sounded, so the conclusion is inevitable that if there are to be any negotiations on this subject between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote they will be deferred for some months.

It is also said that no further negotia tions will be entered upon by this governfote treaty. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, i is expected, will be declared abrogated, and the advocates of the canal expect that the passed through both houses. Both Senator opinion that the construction of the canal

The British communication submittee read at the cabinet meeting today, and it is said that no reference was made to it. The explanation is that Secretary Hay was before the cabinet met, to present to the President a complete abstract of the partment that the document will not be given out for publication here for the present, although, of course, it is possible may be printed in London upon the call of a member of parliament.

Proposed International Congress. The suggestion was made today that an international congress, to be held at Washington, might prove the best means of harmonizing the differences and bringing about a common ground of understanding. Such a congress, it was pointed out, was held to deal with the Suez canal problem, and out of it grew the Suez convention, which neutralizing of the Suez canal was one of the chief features of that convention, and that served to some extent as a guide in ne recent treaty on the isthmian canal of an international congress at Washingto European maritime powers which have not up to this time taken a prominent part in idea of a congress met some matists who have taken a leading part in the canal negotiations. One of them said that such a congress would not commend itself to the United States, as it would be interpreted as an indirect admission that the continental nations of Europe had some authority on the subject, whereas the action of the Senate indicated a purpose to maintain exclusive American authority

over the waterway. Regards It as Merely a Check. The Nicaraguan minister, Senor Corea, said today that he had no comment to make upon the rejection of the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty respecting the Nicaragua canal, except to say that at most it was but a temporary check to dant importance to the commerce of the world that differences would in time be arranged and the great project realized arranged and the great project realized. The minister regards the present state of affairs as a sort of a bridge which will lead the way to a correct solution of the problem, and he is as hopeful as ever that the actual work of the waterway will not be long deferred.

CASTELLANES WERE NOT ABOARD. Creditors Anxiously Awaited the Arrival of La Champagne.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- The Count and Countess Boni de Castellane, who were expected to arrive on the steamer La Champagne, were not among the list of pas sengers. Among those who were looking for their arrival were the legal represen tatives of Asher Werthelmer, who has been suing the count for the amount of a large bill for bric-a-brac. Werthelmer's lawyers, Guggenheimer, Untermyer had a process server at the pier to meet the count and countess and give

Warships Put to Sea. CAPE HENRY, Va., March 12.-The battle ship Illinois passed out to sea at 9:30 o'clock this morning for her builders' trial trip. The cruisers Hartford and Lancaster also passed out later.

Arrival of 30th Infantry at 'Frisco.

SAN BRANCISCO, March 12.—The transport Hancock arrived today with the 30th Volunteer Infantry on board and was sent to quarantine.

In of 33 1-3 per cent on English goods unless they come to Canada by Canadian ports. If this motion prevails, adds Mr. Turner, it will quite seriously affect the steamship lines of Portland, New York and Boston. the pressure of private business interests. | to quarantine.

HIGH SALARIES FOR EXPERTS. Good Pay for Men Versed in Agricul-tural Knowledge.

Mr. Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils, Department of Agriculture, was before the industrial commission today. Mr. Whitney said that there is still a tendency among young men reared on farms to leave agricultural pursuits in order to go into industrial or commercial pursuits, but a change is taking place in that respect, brought about by attractive salaries to be obtained by agricultural experts. It is a common thing now, he said, for a tobacco expert to be paid \$3,000 or \$4,000 a Arrangements for the President's year. These experts are not college-bred men, but frequently have deficient general education, but have become efficient in the practical work of tobacco growing and allied industries. Such salaries are now often paid men who are experts in the manipulation of soils of various kinds, and in the management of large truck farms. Recently Japan gave a salary of \$6,000 a year to a tobacco expert of the Department of Agriculture, and still more recently that government offered \$5,000 a year for an expert of that kind to go to the Island of Formosa. A large beet-growing concern had paid \$3,000 a year to a man who could successfully treat the alkali soil with which has been troubled. While this change is taking place the agricultural classes of Harvard and Yale are poorly patronized when compared with other classes of those universities.

LIKELY TO BE EXTENDED. Time Within Which Reciprocity Treaties May Be Ratified.

It is probable that the treaties with Great Britain respecting reciprocity with the British West Indian colonies will be extended during the present week for a period of one year or eighteen months in order that the treaties may be considered by the Senate when it resumes its session next December. It was at first thought that the West Indian treaties lapsed at the close of the Congress, but it now appears that four of them-those on British Guinea, Jamaica, Bermuda and Turks and Cacos Islands—continue in existence until March 16, while the Barbadoes treaty has until June 8 within which ratification can be made. As March 16 is so near at hand an extension will have to be made at once an extension will have to be made at once if made at all. Following the extension of the French treaty the British authorities intimated a desire to have similar action taken upon their treaties. As the request was granted to France, the same course will doubtless be pursued as to Great Britain, and as soon as the authority comes from London the formal extension will be executed by the signing of protocols.

TO VINDICATE MIMSELF.

Former Japanese Minister Coes to the Courts. Word has reached here that the former Japanese minister in Washington, Mr.

Hoshi Toru, has gone to the courts of Japan to vindicate himself against charges made while he was a member of the cabinet, following his services here. It was understood at the time that the charges were inspired by personal fil-will, some of Mr. Hoshi's political adversaries leading the attacks on him. Rather than embarrass the government Mr. Heshi retired from the cabinet, determining in due time ailed him. The suits are attracting much attention, involving the question of disre-spect to government officials high in office. Among the former minister's associates in Washington there has never been the slightest belief in the charges made won commendation for his personal and official career while here.

DECREASED DEATH RATE. Report on Health of Troops in the Philippines.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Col. Greenleaf of the medical department, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines, giving some interesting statistics in regard to the health of the army in that quarter. The report is dated Manila, January 15 last. At that time the strength of the command was 67,415 and the percentage of sick was 7.49. The consolidated weekly report of hospitals in Manila and the military hospitals in the division shows 2,400 sick, of which 390 were cases of malarial fever, 326 dysentery, 253 wounds and injuries, etc. There were 83 deaths among the troops during the month ended January 15. This number included 6 killed in action, 2 deaths from wounds, 3 drowned, 4 gunshot wounds, 1 phoid fever, 6 malarial fever, 26 dysentery all other diseases and 3 suicide. The death with the previous corresponding period. Col. Greenleaf says that he regards the health of the command as good.

Lecture Course at Annapolis. It is said at the Navy Department that gratifying success is attending the experiment of lectures to the cadets at Annapolis Friday evening last President Tucker of Dartmouth College made a scholarly ad-

dress that deeply interested both onicers and cadets. Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering. The admiral will talk of his experiences in the arctic. The last jecture of the course will be delivered by Dr. David J. Hill, assistant secretary of

Agricultural Investigation in Hawaii Jared G. Smith of the Department of Agriculture will leave Washington for Honolulu March 15. He will assume direction of the agricultural experiment station at that place. The government experiment station is to supplement the work of the station maintained by the Sugar Growers' Association and to make investigations along independent lines. Mr. Smith was formerly chief of the section of seed and plant introduction in the Department of Agriculture.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The "Mosquito fleet," Annapolis, Wonpatuck, Piscataqua and Frolic, has arrived at

Aden, en route to Manile. The Hartford and the Lancaster have sailed from Hampton Reads for Boston to participate in the Bunker Hill anniversary. The Adams has arrived at Monterey. The Philadelphia has sailed from Acapulco for San Diego. The Cuigoa has arrived at Sydney. The Atlanta has sailed from Montevidio for Buenos Ayres. The Hercules

Growth in Postal Receipts. The official statement of gross postal recelpts for February, 1901, compared with February, 1900, at the fifty largest post offices show for New York an increase of 12.2 per cent and Chicago 20 per cent increase. The highest increase, 38.7 per cent, is at Dayton, Ohio, and the only decrease at the fifty largest offices is 4.7 per cent at Syrange N.V.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Consul General Turner reports from Ottawa that a member of the house of commons has given notice that he will make a motion not to allow the preferential tarAT THE WHITE HOUSE RAILWAY

Routine Matters Considered in the Cabinet Meeting.

ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP UNDECIDED

Western Trip.

The cabinet session today was short, and the announcement was made that no important questions were considered. Several routine matters pertaining to the various departments were disposed of.

The President is still undecided as to a successor to Attorney General Griggs, but it is likely that he will make an appointment soon. Mr. Griggs wants to leave here the last of this month, and has urged the President to relieve him from his duties by that time. Mr. Griggs has rented a law office from April 1, and has made all arrangements to resume the practice of aw about that time. Precedent to Be Followed.

The serious illness of ex-President Harrison was referred to at the cabinet meeting with sorrow. In case of the death of the ex-President the precedent followed will be for the President to issue a proclamation announcing the death, referring feelingly to the services of the deceased, and ordering the flags on all government buildings to be displayed at half-mast for a period of thirty days. The secretaries of war and navy will then issue orders for the proper observation of mourning at army posts and on board ships. On the day of the funeral the troops and marines will be paraded and the President's proclamation ead to them. In addition, the departments in Washington and elsewhere will be closed on the day of the funeral.

The precedent most recently set was by President Harrison himself on the death of ex-President Hayes. By the President's direction all flags at army posts, navy yards and elsewhere were placed at halfmast. On the morning of the funeral at each place thirteen guns were fired at lawn. Every thirty minutes afterward a single gun was fired, and at the close of the day a national salute of forty-five guns was fired. Officers were ordered to wear crepe on their left arms and their swords. Under a recent act of Congress the draping of public buildings is forbidden.

Invitations for the President. Ex-Senator Shoup of Idaho was with the President for a few minutes this morning and invited him to visit Idaho on his west-

Representative Southard of Ohio was at the White House with Prof. S. W. Stratton, director of the new national bureau of standards. As chairman of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures Mr. Southard was largely instrunental in getting through Congress the bill providing for the new bureau. On behalf of the Perry Monument Asso ciation of Ohio, Mr. Southard invited the President to visit Lake Side, Ohio, in July ext, when the great victory of Comm

dore Perry will be commemorated. Arrangements for the Trip.

The program of this trip, which will be during his term, contemplates leaving Washington Tuesday, April 30. During the entire trip of probably six weeks the executive branch of the government will be magnificent special train will carry the President and party from beginning to end and the party will live on this train except cepted invitations to appear at some functurning to Washington by rail direct the President and party will leave their cars at Duluth and go by the great lakes to Buffalo. The President has promised to visit the Buffalo exposition, and if the idea suggested is adopted the promise would be

fulfilled about June 10 to 15. Regular Cabinet Meetings. As nearly all the cabinet members will

go on the long trip the regular cabinet meetings Tuesdays and Fridays will be and transacted by him just as if he were in his office in this city. A full staff of clerks, stenographers, typewriters, telegraph operators and other employes will be taken along to dispose of business as it accumulates. Ex-Senator Carter was at the White House today conferring with Secretary Cortelyou about the President's visit to

Montana and Yellowstone Park.

Proposed Postponement of the Fair Many of those who have been making pointment of commissioners to the St. Louis exposition say that it is most likely that the big fair will be postponed until 1904. This is because the time is growing short in which to complete such a mammoth undertaking as is proposed. Congress will most likely be asked to extend the time for opening the exposition to 1904. The opening in 1904 will not be inappropriate after all. It was not until March, 1804, that the French flag at St. Louis was really replaced by the American, altho the terms of the transfer were agreed upon Judge Day of Ohio passed through Washington today and called on the Pres

to spend ten days. Republicans Fighting Hard.

Senator McComas of Maryland had conference with the President this morning. Senator McComas has just returned from Annapolis, where the legislature is in extra session trying to pass an election franchise bill.

cannot do that they will amend and alter it in every way possible. Feeling is rising every day in Maryland against this measwhich will disfranchise 18,000 white and 25,000 colored voters."

ter among the troops stationed at distant posts in the Philippines and those stationed in Alaska. The Army and Navy League of as far as possible and has invited contributions of books, magazines, etc., from the citizens. Mrs. Bird, wife of General Ried of the quartermaster general's department is chairman of the special committee appointed to forward this movement. All such nations by the government free of cost liers are requested to notify Mrs. Bird at 2019 N street. The books will be sent for and prepared in the office of the depot quartermaster for transportation to the Philippines or Alaska, as the case may be.

The resignation of Second Lieut. Ernest G. Smith, 17th Infantry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect immedi-

DISCUSSION OF PENNSYLVANIA CON-TROL OF THE B, AND O.

Its Effect on Local Conditions - The Construction of Union Depot Predicted.

The announcement of the possibility of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company acquiring such additional interest in the Baltimore and Ohio stock as will give it the control of the latter company has aroused a good deal of discussion in business circles in this city since the rumor to that SOME OF THE DAY'S CALLERS effect was published in The Star several THE FAMILY SUMMONED days ago. The local interest does not arise altogether from the desire to know what will be the effect of the proposed change in the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Company upon the market value of the securities of either company, although of course a part of it is due to such considerations. What business men, and especially property holders and invesors, would like to learn is whether, if the closer relations between these corporations which the alleged change in the holdings of the securities would seem to imply are act-ually entered into, there would be any material change in the plans for the local ter-

As is well known, Congress enacted legislation at the last session authorizing these companies to abolish grade crossings within the city and to build new stations. The point is whether, if the corporations become practically one, it will be looked upon as good business to expend the large sums of money for the proposed improvements, thus providing two separate and costly terminals in this city for these

There is no one here that can speak with authority on this subject, and, even if there were, it is not regarded as likely that a statement would be made at the present stage. Men who have given this matter such consideration as is possible for out-siders, and reasoning from a purely com-mercial standpoint, are of the opinion that if there is practically one corporation controlling the steam railroads now owning the terminals in this city there will be only one new terminal provided. It is the belief of those who hold this view that there will be a union station, and that it will be on the site where the Pennsylvania company was authorized by Congress to build a new depot building, the 6th street Northeast Section Abandoned.

If that is done then western and Wash-

ngton branches of the Baltimore and Ohio Company will not enter the city through the northeastern section, but will pass around the city, joining what is now the line of the Pennsylvania Company. All the line of the Pennsylvania Company. All the railroad tracks within the city will, according to the plan, be in the southern section. There will be, of course, no grade crossings. The influence of such a policy on the part of the railroads on a large section of the city will naturally be very great, and the changes that will follow will be so far reaching that they are almost beyond the bounds of what might be looked upon as reasonable conjecture.

OPENING FOR CHEESE. Possible Market for American Products in Brazil. Consul John J. Girimondi at Santos, Bra-

zil, in a communication to the State Department says he thinks it would be a lucrative step for the American dairies to turn their attention to the possibilities of exporting their cheese products to Brazil generally and to Sao Paulo especially. While an exact statistical report is impracticable, the consumption of cheese in the state in which the consul is located is very large and is much more universal than in the United States. The American product could easily compete with the cheeses from Italy, Switzerland and France, which control the Brazilian market, says the consul. As to whether they could compete with the imitation cheeses used to a great extent by the working classes and costing about 13 cents a pound can be determined by American producers alone.

A wise course for dairy associations to take, the consul says, would be to send an expert to Brazil who is able to speak and write the Portuguese language, and not only study the prices but the form and character of cheeses the Brazilian populace wish, Such a business, if conducted properly, could hardly fail to be exceedingly profitable to the American dairy

DEATH OF C. T. GORHAM. He Was Minister to The Hague Under

Grant. MARSHALL, Mich., March 12 .- C. T. Gorham, minister to The Hague under President Grant and assistant secretary of the interior under Zachariah Chandler, died at his residence in this city last night from paralysis.

Mr. Gorham, who was eighty-nine years of age, was one of the oldest bankers in Michigan. He established a private bank here in 1840 and the First National Bank in 1865, of which he was president until 1898. In 1856 Mr. Gorham was major general of the state militia and he ed one term as state senator. He leaves a widow and three children.

DON JAIME AT MARSEILLES. Son of the Spanish Pretender Rest.

ing After Campaign. MARSEILLES, March 12 .- Don Jaime,

son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, arrived here today on board the steamer Laos, from China. He declared it untrue dent. He is on his way to Atlantic City that his father had abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of himself. He said he had come home, not to talk over the political succession, but to rest from the fatigue of the campaign in the province of Pe-Chi Li, where he had taken part in the capturing of the Pei-Tang forts. He considered it his duty, and a franchise bill.

"The republican members of the legislatics while a Russian officer, but, should his father die, he would immediately resign and accept his father's political mis-

> HUNTED MAN DEFIES PURSUERS. Refuses to Surrender.

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio, March 12 .-As the climax of a man hunt, with bloodhounds, at North Baltimore, a small town in a house near the town by a large posse this city is endeavoring to meet this want of citizens and officers. McCarthy is well armed, and will make a hard fight.

McCarthy and J. D. Insley, a teacher in a school near North Baltimore, had trouble over the punishment of McCarthy's child. and the teacher was nearly killed by Mc-Carthy. When an officer went to arrest McCarthy the latter fled across the country and outstripped the officer, who then called upon assistance and secured a couple of bloodhounds.

The man was pursued about three miles, when he took refuge in a house. He barricaded the doors and windows and defied arrest. A number of shots were fired, but the fugitive refused to surrender.

CALCUTTA, March 12.-Lady Curzon. wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, will sail for England March 23.

CONSOLIDATION THE END VERY NEAR

The Evening Star is the

only afternoon paper in

Washington that receives

the dispatches of the Asso-

clated Press. It is therefore the only one in which

the reader can find the complete news of the world, directly transmitted by telegraph, up to the moment of going to

Gen. Harrison's Physician Says There is Little Hope.

BAD TURN IN HIS CONDITION

Out the Disease.

Has Not Enough Strength to Fight

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.-Former President Harrison's condition was reported

seemed to be suffering more pain and was unable to rest. A little after 6 o'clock Dr. Henry Jameson called. He had been at the Harrison home until 3 a.m. and had gone to his own home for a little rest. He found the general less comfortable than when he had left him. The temperature had risen

to 104 4-10, and the respiration was weaker.

less favorable today. At 3 a.m. there was

a slight turn for the worse. The patient

The patient suffered a good deal of pain in the affected lung. Dr. Jameson announced that the condition of his patient was worse, and that unless some remarkable change should occur little hope was entertained of the patient

surviving many hours. Dr. Jameson added that General Harrison's mind is not so clear as on yesterday, and, in fact, there is nothing in his condition that offers any encouragement. The condition of the left lung had grown worse, he said, instead of better.

fied to come here as quickly as possible.

The physicians say if the patient were younger they would have some hope, but under the circumstances they do not look for any change for the better.

Telegrams of sympathy from all over the United States poured into the Harrison

Relatives living elsewhere have been noti-

Mrs. McKee Has Two Sick Children. SARATOGA, N. Y., March 12.-Mrs. Mary

Harrison McKee, who resides here, and who is the daughter of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, would at once leave for Indianapolis were it not for the fact that her two children, Harrison and Mary McKee, aged fif-teen and thirteen, are confined to bed with severe attacks of measles. Both Mrs. Mc-Kee and her husband, James R. McKee, are constantly at the bedside of the chil-

MORE RIOTING IN SPAIN. Mob at Ripoll Has Sanguinary Clash With Police.

MADRID, March 12.-There were rlots yesterday at Ripoll, province of Gerona. A number of groups paraded the town with banners, inscribed "Justice for all," and "Give us bread and work." The windows of several stores and houses were shattered The police fired a few shots in the air and then charged and dispersed one band of the rioters, but another, composed of men and women, attacked them desperately. A man was shot dead and three others were

injured. A lieutenant and a policeman were wounded. The outbreak caused so much alarm that several manufacturers left the town with their families. Order has now been

OLD BROKERAGE FIRM ASSIGNS Gaylord, Blessing & Company of St Louis Bankrupt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.-Gaylord Blessing & Co., one of the oldest brokerage firms in this city, have filed a deed of as signment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by \$50,000. The deed was in the names of Samuel A. Gaylord and John H. Blessing, the only members of the firm, and was for all properties, real and personal. The Gaylord-Blessing Company has been in business in this city for thirty-

Thomas A. Stoddard, manager of the St. Louis clearing house, and Guy P. Billon, a stepson of S. A. Gaylord and an employe of the assigning firm, are named as trus

TRIAL TRIP OF THE ILLINOIS. Big Battle Ship Starts Out for a Spee Test.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.-The battle ship Illinois, sister ship of the Alabama and Wisconsin, left the shipyards this morning at 7 o'clock on her builders trial trip. The last of the stores and picked steam coal was put aboard last night and the crew of 200 selected men of the shipyard force spent the night aboard ship in order to be prepared for an early start. From here the Illinois proceeded to Old Point, where anchor tests were made

and between Old Point and the Virginia capes tests of steering gear were made The ship then proceeded out of the Virginia capes, going to sea eighteen or twenty miles for the preliminary speed run. She is expected to return by 6 or 7 o'clock tonight. Among those on board are General tain Converse, United States navy, who will command the Illinois, and Lieutenant Commanders Henderson and Quimby, U. S N., who will be attached to the ship as navigating and executive officers. The Illinois has all of her big guns aboard and today's trial was made under practically

DROWNED IN THE POTOMAC Upset Into Stream.

the same conditions which will exist who

the ship is in service.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., March 12-Miss Mary Callan, daughter of Thomas Callan, a prominent merchant at Little Orleans, this county, and John McDaniels, ferryman, were drowned in the Potomac river this morning at Little Orleans. They were crossing the river when the cable, moored to a tree, broke loose, and the boat whirled around in the swift-flowing current and upset. Mr. McDaniel's body was recovered. but Miss Callan's body was carried down

the stream and has not yet been found. Miss Callan was recently a student at Maryland College, Lutherville. She was on her way to the train to meet her sister, Mrs. George L. Carder of Cumberland. Another sister, Miss Gertrude Callan, is

now in Baltimore.

The Potomac is greatly swollen here as the result of the rains, and much debris is

MUNICH, March 12.-Emperor Francis oseph arrived here this morning to participate in the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Luitpold. regent of Bayaria. Prince Luitpold, comed the emperor at the station, and large crowds lined the route to the palace and heartily cheered the royalties as they passed.